

Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. IV.

EDMONTON, N.W.T., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25TH, 1882.

No. 4.

TELEGRAPHIC.

BATTLEFORD, November 24.

Hayter Reed, Indian Agent, left for the east on the 17th.

Mulkins and one of Marsh Snyder's men left by mail Saturday.

Peter Ballendine goes up himself.

Large mail (fourteen sacks) and a full jumper of express goods.

Marsh Snyder's party left on 19th.

Capt. Antrobus and wife arrived on 18th.

Mr. Forget leaves shortly for his new headquarters at Regina.

Threshing is not yet finished, only one thresher being at work.

A. Bray's survey party leave for west next week to run fifteenth base line.

Weather mild.

Col. Richardson leaves for west on 29th.

LOCAL.

SLEIGHING excellent.

Not an empty house in town.

Coal oil is scarce, also bacon.

SMITH's thresher is at Borwick's.

FRESH pork is offered at 25 cts. a pound.

BUILDING operations are still being carried on.

COMPARATIVELY few Indians hanging around now.

CONSIDERABLE grain is being brought to mill—mostly barley.

ANOTHER giving away dance among the Indians on Thursday night.

THERE must be about 30,000 bushels of grain threshed out by this time.

J. REID, late of Headingly, Manitoba, left for Red Deer River on Wednesday last.

THE H.B.Co. are having a coal limit surveyed on the Saskatchewan, above the White Mud.

J. GOODRIDGE has taken as a homestead the east half of section 24, township 52, range 24 west.

ED. BROUSSEAU, of Big Lake, had a return of 440 bushels of wheat from twelve bushels sown.

SOME grain was brought to mill lately so wet that it had to be taken away again and dried.

M. McCauley purchased four beeves (three year olds) from D. Maloney for \$270, on Wednesday.

REV. J. A. McLACHLAN, of Victoria, preached in the Methodist Church on Wednesday evening.

THERE has been more bug juice around during the last few days than is exactly required by law.

COMPARATIVELY few Indians around town this fall but few there are keep the drum going night and day.

THE mumps is going around among the Indians here just now, and some of the whites are catching it.

THE river is open for a long distance opposite the lower settlement yet. Also between Groat's and the Miners' Flat.

C. STEWART started for Ft. Pitt on Wednesday to meet and bring up his mother, widow of the late Col. Stewart.

THE settlers' crops at Lac Ste. Anne were not very good this season. Those of the Indians in that vicinity were very fair.

THE H.B.Co. mill was running a little this week, edging up lumber. The men have moved into their new quarters close to the mill.

At last accounts the telegraph line was completed from Capelle to a point on the Saskatchewan trail eighteen miles this side of Touchwood Hills post.

A PART of the stockade of the H. B. Co. post at Victoria blew down lately. The balance will be taken down and used for firing. It will not be replaced.

R. FULLERTON has purchased the right of J. Burns to the west half of section 36, township 52, range 24 west, for \$100. The improvements consisted of a small frame shanty.

BREWSTER killed 35 head of cattle at St. Albert on Monday, on his contract with the R.C. Mission. They made 19,000 pounds of dressed beef. The contract was 20,000 pounds.

THE grain crops at Selva's settlement on the Battle River were a total wreck this year on account of a heavy hail storm in the summer. Potatoes are good. There is about the same amount and kind of snow there as here. Mr. A. Murray, of Riviere Salle, Manitoba, who arrived there in the fall, is thinking of removing to the Red Deer in the spring. His cattle are still wintering out and are doing well considering.

METHODIST services are held every Sabbath afternoon in James Gullion's house, Lower Settlement. A Sabbath School was organized there last Sunday and 25 names were entered on the roll.

OVER half of the St. Albert settlement is threshed, the weather having been most favorable. On Thursday the threshing machine of the Mission was at Brousseau's and Cust's at his home place.

INDIANS are making a good hunt this winter. The weather has been mild, the snow loose and shallow, and large game is reasonably plentiful. Of small game chickens, rabbits and rats are very plentiful.

H. LONG and C. Carson left for Ontario, via Battleford, Qu'Appelle, and Winnipeg, on Monday. Carson will return this winter with his family, and Long will be back next summer. Both reside on the Sturgeon.

THE fishing was very good at Lac Ste Anne this fall, the first time for several seasons, and the fish were of a large size. They sell at the lake for \$7 per hundred now. Not many are being caught since the ice took.

It may be interesting to those who think that Edmonton is too far north to ever be of much account, to know that it is in about the same latitude as Dublin and Liverpool and much farther south than any part of Scotland.

A FEW fish were caught in Lac la Nonne this fall, about 200 to the net. The early coming of winter put an end to the fishing before a good stock had been secured and the Indians of that lake are likely to be very hard up this winter.

BEATTY's survey party is working in township 57, range 24, west of the 4th meridian. The country is principally heavy timber, a considerable amount of which is spruce. Simpson's party is working in the next range west. Magrath is on the 15th base.

THE stove which has been used in the public school belongs to the H.B.Co. As the company now require it for their own use it will be taken away to-day, and prompt measures must be taken to provide a substitute or school will have to be suspended.

NORRIS & CAREY received a telegram on Thursday informing them that their freighters who had remained at the Eagle Hills when the snow storm commenced, had stored the goods there, loaded with freight from the government house and started for Regina.

THE following parties have purchased lots on the Heimbeck estate, Ft. Saskatchewan, since last week: F. D. Wilson 2, A. Taylor 4, J. Mowat 4, J. R. Burton and R. McRae 10, R. Denison 2, W. Connor 2, L. C. Clancy 2, M. McKinnon 4, A. McNicol 5, Serg't Parker 2, W. Stiff 4.

REV. J. A. McLACHLAN and wife and Mr. Second arrived from Victoria on Monday. They found the travelling rather bad on account of some of the creeks being partially open at the fords and quite high, while the banks in other places were so high and steep as to make crossing difficult. They left for home last evening.

THE sum of one hundred dollars is due the public school here from the local government, and a similar amount is due on the teacher's salary. As there is no immediate prospect of getting this from the government, the people will have to foot the bill once more out of their own pockets. The school has now been kept open six months.

THE Headingly parties, who were reported as having settled at Battleford last summer, are about thirty miles this side, on the Edmonton trail. The land is very good there, though the black soil is not deep, and the country has a very nice appearance, being dry and rolling with a good many bluffs of small poplar scattered over it. They have shanties up for the winter which are small but comfortable, and express themselves as well suited with their location. There are fresh water lakes near by but no creeks. It is likely, however, that good water could be found in wells.

It is generally supposed that the seams of coal which show in different places along the banks of the rivers and creeks extend throughout the region. This, it appears, is a mistake. Last week C. Stewart employed W. Humberstone to open a seam which was supposed to exist on the river bank on his property, below his stable. The bank at this point has shidden considerably so that the seam did not show. A level was taken from a point where the seam was known to exist and work commenced. Instead of coal being found, however, it was discovered that the seam had been burned out. The place where the coal had been was easily seen and the clay above and below was burned into brick.

J. J. MACARTHUR, D.L.S., arrived on Friday last. His party were expected to reach Ft. Saskatchewan the same day. The party came by way of Battleford and report people there somewhat excited about the location of the new capital at Edmonton. They left Battleford about a month ago, and went to Ft. Pitt by mistake, then had to turn out again across country and altogether had a very tough trip.

ONE of the Laboucaus from the Battle River settlement was in town on Monday and reports the Battle River flats bare of snow. Also that from that settlement to Red Deer Forks, the route to be taken by Donald McLeod, there is little if any snow. One of the family came in from the Forks lately with five loaded carts and he had very little difficulty in getting along. It is thought that the mild weather that has been since may have taken off what snow there was.

OGLIVIE's survey party is at Lake Breland on the fifth principal meridian, having run about forty miles of line from their starting point on the Stony Plain. Several Canadian horses are employed in transporting supplies, etc., for the party and five out of the seven employed died before grain was procured for them. The country through which the line runs north of Riviere Qui Barre Indian farm, is heavily timbered and contains a good deal of excellent spruce and poplar.

THE proposed Edmonton cemetery has not been included in the river survey, being a little too far west. The fourteenth base runs a little on the north side of it, and as near as can be calculated the township survey when made will place the proposed location on the north-east quarter of section 35, township 52, range 25 west. A part of the south end of the quarter will be cut off by the river. A petition has been sent by the committee to the Government asking for the grant of the land for cemetery purposes, and the receipt of the petition has been formally acknowledged. No doubt the matter is now receiving the earnest attention of the public lands branch of the Interior Department.

KAINES' party when on their way to take up their work on the eighth base line, at the third principal meridian, got their last wood at the west side of the Touchwood hills. In passing the north end of Long lake they had to cross a piece of alkali ground about four miles wide, so soft that the men had to pull the horses and carts across it by hand. On the eighth base line the country was rolling and the land good to within a mile and a half of the South Branch when it became very sandy. The country was bare of timber except at the river where there was considerable poplar and balm of Gilead. On the west side of the river there was no sand, the land being a good clay. After crossing the river a few miles the party returned and recrossed, coming back as far as the intersection of the Cypress trail with the base line. They then followed this trail to the Elbow, where it was intersected by the seventh base line. The land along the trail was good, but at the Elbow it was sandy on both sides. The river is wide and full of sandbars, with wood on both sides, and high dry banks. On the west side of the river, on the seventh base line, the party came upon a lake of fresh water which they christened Luck lake, and around which there was very good land and a small quantity of timber. About three miles west of the lake the country became hilly, stony and full of sloughs. The soil was principally clay. Mixed good and bad land was found all the way to the Forks of the Red Deer. The South Branch runs in a westerly direction from the Forks to the Elbow, not very far distant from the base line, and the party in running their south lines had to cross it on several of them. The growth of timber was principally dense groves of red willow, very difficult to cut survey lines through. The fourth principal meridian, where their work ended, crosses the Red Deer a few miles above the Forks. There are two half-breed families settled at the Forks and there are several empty shanties. The only wood in the vicinity is at the river and is principally poplar and balm of Gilead. Having finished their work at that point the party started north and travelled along the Battleford trail parallel to the fourth principal meridian. The soil was good but there was no timber until they came near Battle river. On each side of the river there were plenty of bluffs and the soil was splendid. They continued north until they arrived at the thirteenth base line when they went west about 50 miles, the first thirty miles through a country full of bluffs with splendid soil and the balance through brush.

JOHN PAUL and son, Ma-che-sis, and Jerry Potts got back from Ft. McMurray on Sunday last. They had been employed by the H.B. Co. in taking the supplies for the Athabasca steamer to Ft. McMurray. The supplies had been loaded on boats and a raft at the Athabasca Landing, and when the head of the rapids was reached the raft was left there until the boats went down to Ft. McMurray and returned, the raft load was then put on the boats and these men went with them to assist the balance of the crews through the rapids. They arrived at Ft. McMurray without accident on the 19th of October. The same day the boats went on to Ft. Chipewyan and these four men started back for Edmonton via Lac la Biche overland. At that time the weather was fine and there was no snow. On the route to Lac la Biche there was no trail and the surface of the country was covered with timber and muskeg, which made it very difficult to keep the right direction; so difficult indeed that they did not keep it and lost a great deal of time on the road to Lac la Biche. There was no deep snow or crust on all their road to Edmonton. At Lac la Biche a good many people were suffering from a disease of the throat, of which several had died.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—A well-bred Spaniel slut, A No. 1 for ducks. Address Sportsman, BULLETIN office.

FOUND.—At the Edmonton Mills, by D. R. Fraser, a Jacobs No. 20 Key. Owner can get it at the BULLETIN office by paying for this advertisement.

SASKATCHEWAN CITY, N.W.T.

460 LOTS FOR SALE

ON THE LAMOREAUX AND MACDONALD ESTATE, OPPOSITE FORT SASKATCHEWAN,

Being the east half of the original Lamoreaux Brothers' claim, taken nine years ago, the first located in that vicinity.

Parties desiring to secure lots on this property can see plans and acquire all information regarding it at the office of W. S. Robertson, Edmonton, or F. Lamoreaux on the property, or of A. Macdonald, Winnipeg.

Sales at Edmonton and Saskatchewan City will continue for sixty days, after which time the balance will be offered for sale in Winnipeg only.

LAMOREAUX & MACDONALD.

NOTICES.

LOST.—\$5.00 REWARD.—From H. Fraser's place, at Turnip Lake, about the 15th of October, a dark horse five years old, silver tail, white star in forehead, branded "A" on shoulder. Any person delivering this horse at the H. B. Co., Fort Edmonton, will receive the above reward. J. MOWAT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as James Haly & Co., of Fort Saskatchewan, N.W.T., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Robert Young, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Robert Young, by whom the same will be settled. Dated at Edmonton, N.W.T., this 8th day of August, A.D. 1882. [Signed] ROBERT YOUNG, JAS. HALY. Witness—[signed] A. McNichol.

I HAVE placed the book debts and notes of the late firm of Haly & Co. in the hands of W. Scott Robertson for collection. All past due notes and unpaid accounts will be placed in Court immediately for collection. ROBT. YOUNG.

CHURCHES.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.—D. C. Sanderson, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath School, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and meeting for the practice of sacred music on Friday evening at 7.30. The usual Sabbath morning service will be interrupted by Mr. Baird's monthly visit to Fort Saskatchewan, on Dec. 10 and Jan. 7.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. **DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.**

THE FREIGHTERS.

J. Norris, J. Macdonald and G. Kipling, arrived from Capelle on Monday evening last, having left their carts, 35 in number, at the edge of the woods about 60 miles this side of Battledore. They came in for fresh horses and sleighs to help to bring in their freight.

They left here on the 9th of September, and went by Hay Lakes, Flag Hill crossing of Battle River, Trampling Lake, which was swimming dead, the Red and Sandy Hills on the South Branch, the Last Mountain and Qu'Appelle to Capelle station, formerly Troy on the C.P.R. After leaving the line of woods near Sounding Lake, they got no wood until they got to Trampling Lake, then none until they reached Little Devil's Lake and again none until they came within five miles of the South Branch. At the river there was none on the west but plenty on the east side. In going down in the past, the freighters took this road and took a shift with him in which to cross the South Branch. When he came back he did not take it away, thinking to use it if he went down again, but somebody had taken it or it had got away, at any rate they were unable to find it and were obliged to take a detour to the east. The wheels and a wagon cover with which to take the dunnage and grub across. The making of the boat and crossing delayed the party a day and a half.

It might be worth while to explain here how a boat is made out of such simple material as four or five logs, a couple of poles, on cover, or four beef hides, such as the dunnage, to make a two wheel boat, which is the size ordinarily used, a pair of wooden Red River cart wheels are taken off the ground and together with the hubs on the ground and the rims disking upwards. The greater the dish the better. Five or six logs are then procured. Two of them are cut to the rims of the wheels, one on each side, so as to keep the wheels together and form the sides of the boat. The shorter poles are then tied on to the rim of each wheel, the ends crossing and being tied to the ends of the logs of poles first, and then to the hubs, making the four sides of a square or rather a parallelogram and forming the gunwales of the boat. The wheels are then turned over, the dish side down, and the logs are fitted lengthwise on the two hubs and this forms the keel. The wagon cover, if there is one, is then put on, and the boat is turned over, the dish side up, and the ends of the boat are secured fastened. The ends of the boat are good cut of fallow to make it waterproof, a few willows or some boards are laid on the spokes of the wheels which form the bottom of the boat, to keep any part of the cargo from touching the cover, and all is ready for business. Beef hides are better than the wagon cover as they are not so easily torn, and will keep out the water better. For such a boat as has been described two large or four small hides would be necessary. These would have to be soaked in water to soften them, then sewed carefully together so as to make the large sheet, then put on the same the wagon cover, with the flesh side out, then well tallowed to make the boat slip easier and to keep out the water. When crossing small narrow streams such boats are drawn across and lashed by lines from the shore but at the South Branch they are pulled across by four men. A good two wheel boat will carry a cart load at a trip, but it does not by any means form a safe or cheerful conveyance. Sometimes they are taken across by fastening them to a horse's tail with a line and making him swim across towing the boat after him, a man holding on to his mane and swimming alongside to see that he does not get away. The river was low when the party crossed, with the sand bars exposed on each side so that the horses did not have much more than a hundred yards to swim. After leaving the South Branch the party had wood for half a day, but after that they had no wood for two days and a half, then they were out of the balance of the way to Capelle. There are three boggy creeks to cross which flow into the Long Lake and the country near them is full of alkali and very soft in wet weather, but it was dry enough when they passed down. From South Branch to Capelle took five days from Edmonton to Capelle seventeen days altogether.

The railroad track which was but little past Fire Creek when the same party went down in the spring was now over a hundred miles west of Capelle, and trains were passing at all hours of the day and night. The country was apparently settled up, where the prairie was bare. There was not much of a building boom in the town, the C.P.R. principal branch, McLean's store, and McLean ran a daily stage from there to the H.B.C. town of Qu'Appelle, fourteen miles distant. Regina seemed to be the principal attraction for speculators and every day train loads of people went out to see it. It is to be the end of the third division of the C.P.R. west, as Broadview of the second and Brandon of the first.

Norris and Macdonald took a freight train for Winnipeg on the evening of the day of

their arrival at Capelle and arrived in Winnipeg the next evening having taken 147 hours of travel from Edmonton to Regina. After procuring their freight—three cart loads—they did not find it so difficult as in the spring to get supplies to the west. There was a liability to delay at the end of each division which could best be overcome by the presence of the owner of the freight and by his greasing the fingers of each of the officials through whose hands it had to pass. Winnipeg, of course, was more than booming but not many cart shipments were being made. The principal excitement seemed to be about Regina, and there was also considerable about Prince Albert. Edmonton was spoken of freely and there was very little of the old feeling which existed against the place last spring expressed, but there did not seem to be any intention of booming property here.

The cart train lay fourteen days at Capelle waiting for goods to arrive and during that time there was a heavy thinder and rain storm which lasted four days. When it cleared off, however, the weather remained fine until the train got near Battledore. At last the goods arrived and on the same day the cars were unloaded. The next day the carts were loaded and started. The train consisted of fifteen carts of J. Norris, nine of J. Macdonald, and G. Kipling, four of J. Courtneypate, and ten belonging to two half-breeds of Qu'Appelle, who had five oxen before their horses were got to the west. Late in the season they decided to come by Battledore, by which route they could get wood all the way, instead of by the plain route where they would have to carry wood for a week at a stretch.

Everything went well, the weather was fine and the made the trip in the fifth day at the Indian farm in the Eagle hills, near Battledore, on the 26th of October. Snow began to fall then, and the party was unable to push on with their oxen, remained at the Indian farm. The rest pushed on through Battledore and westward, but made slow progress. Snow fell and the weather was very stormy for over two weeks. The snow was a little soft in the day time, but the nights were cold and the snow was fast turned. They kept the loose stock ahead of the train to break a track, but although every endeavor was used they were only able to make sixty or seventy miles in fifteen days of hard travelling. This brought them to the edge of the plain, twenty miles east of Blackfoot, and the party was in a very deep—about two feet—and the crust so hard, that they were obliged to give up. Their provisions were getting low and the risk of their stopping to make sleighs, so they made a camp in the woods where the crust was not so thick as to prevent the horses from feeding, left two men there with provisions, and the balance of the party set out for Edmonton. They packed their provisions and blankets on the sleds and started on, walking in Indian file in front of the horses, breaking the road for them. They were obliged to landage their horses, legs to the vent, the crust being so hard. They proceeded in this way, the snow and crust remaining about the same, until they got half a day's trip to the edge of the Grizzly Bear coulee. From there the crust got lighter and the snow shallower until they reached the closed up plain. From that point on there was no crust and the snow got shallower all the way to Edmonton. At the closed up plain they passed three Brothers bound for St. Albert Mission. On Sunday morning they met G. Norris, who had gone out to meet them, and taking fresh horses from there they came in quickly, arriving on the evening of their eleventh day after leaving the carts. They expect to start back for the freight to-day.

A RUMPU.

Which nearly resulted in the death of a man named W. Stephen, occurred in David Beatty's survey camp beyond Egg Lake, on Friday evening of last week. It was a rumor that Stephen's wife was employed as cook for the party and it was customary for him to assist in the pitching of the cook tent on the evening of a new camp. At Beatty's brother of the surveyor, was shovelling the snow away in a place where he desired the tent to be put, while Stephen had nose up to the tent, and he was told to get on with the words, the two men not having been friendly for some time and finally Stephen called Beatty's foul name, which made the latter so angry that he raised the spade that was in his hand to strike Stephen, who seized a brush hook. The two met with the result that Beatty struck Stephen a blow over the temple and another on top of the head with the edge of the spade, the last falling him to the ground, before he was able to get up. He got up at once and clenched Beatty and after some tussling they were parted, Beatty still sticking to the spade. As soon as he was released he went up to Beatty again to strike him, when the latter drew up the spade and would probably have killed him had not the woman seized it, while some

of the rest of the men took Stephen away. He then went to a cart and got out an axe, which was taken from him and he was held until he dropped insensible from loss of blood.

A messenger was at once sent to Edmonton, and Stephen lay insensible all night, sometimes going into fits and apparently in a dying condition. Next day he improved considerably, and he and his wife were taken in to Edmonton where they arrived Monday evening. He was able to walk but was very weak.

The Winnipeg Times says: "The Times does not deny that in the prompt settlement of the North-West Colonization Companies are calculated to do good service; but that these companies have done any service in colonizing we are unable to discover."

The Edmonton Bulletin comes to hand regularly, and is quite cheering in appearance. It is the smallest newspaper published in the Dominion, or perhaps, the world, but is so bright, spicy and well put up that its motto might consistently be Multum in Parvo—Marquette Review.

The town plot proper of Regina consists of two full sections of 640 acres each; and belongs, one half to the Dominion Government and a half to the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian Northwest Land Company jointly. An arrangement has been made by which the proceeds of the sale of the land to the Government and the two companies. The sections are divided into about 10,000 lots of property, equal to nearly 3,000 lots. The building lots of 25x125. The upset price is \$50 per lot, and Messrs. Brandon & McNeil have made arrangements with numerous parties in Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal and other places for purchasing nearly 3,000 lots. Their plan is to sell in parcels of 20 lots each. The lots are scattered in twenty different parts of the town, and are arranged so as to be equal in value.

FRANKLIN SQUARE and Seaside Libraries just arrived and for sale at the BULLETIN office.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that all horses branded DL on the hip are the property of the Dominion Lands Office, and all parties are warned against having any horses thus branded in their possession unless authorized in writing by a proper officer of the Department of the Interior. E. DEVILLE, Chief Inspector of Government Surveys.

BROWN & CURRY,

Have now en route and to arrive shortly a large outfit of goods comprising

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

SMALL WARES,

all personally selected in the best houses of Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere, and of the best quality obtainable.

Also to arrive by freighters from the end of the track a full stock of

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

PATENT MEDICINES,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BROWN & CURRY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company with full power to construct, maintain and operate a railway from or near Edmonton, on the North Saskatchewan, in the North-West Territory, to a point on the Bow River, at or near Calgary or Morleyville or touching both, thence to or near Fort McLeod, thence south or south-east to the St. Mary's River and thence to Cypress Hills, in the North-West Territory, with power to build or lease, and to maintain and operate chartered railroads or branches, to connect with other railroads, and to construct or assist in constructing railroad bridges across all streams where bridges may be required between the said projected points; to sell or lease said railway to amalgamate with any other railway company, to lease or buy any other railroad, ferry, barge, or steamboat line, and to construct and maintain along said railway and branches a telegraph line; with power also to build and run tramways, steam ferries, barges and steamboats in connection with the said line of railway. SHAW & ROBERTSON, solicitors for applicants. Dated at Ottawa 25th July 1882.

EDMONTON BULLETIN,

published weekly by

OLIVER & DUNLOP, PROPRIETORS.

Office—Main st., south side.

If you are interested in Edmonton town let subscribe for the BULLETIN.

If you want to find out all about the country subscribe for the BULLETIN.

If you wish to get the latest telegraphic news subscribe for the BULLETIN.

If you want to know what is going on around you subscribe for the BULLETIN.

If you want to keep posted on what is going on in the outside world subscribe for the BULLETIN.

If you want to save writing long letters to your friends subscribe for the BULLETIN and send it to them.

If you want to see the news of every place from the Arctic Ocean to the boundary line and from Grand Rapids to Jasper House subscribe for the BULLETIN.

If you want to get full and reliable market reports, weather reports, court reports, school reports, sporting reports, public meeting reports, trade, travel and navigation reports, or in fact any kind of—except dynamite—reports subscribe for the BULLETIN.

TERMS.—One Dollar per Quarter (thirteen issues), payable in advance.

If you want help advertise in the BULLETIN.

If you wish to sell land advertise in the BULLETIN.

If you wish to buy land advertise in the BULLETIN.

If you have lost a dog advertise in the BULLETIN.

If you have found a horse advertise in the BULLETIN.

If you want to increase your business advertise in the BULLETIN.

Remember that the only sure way to business success in this country is to advertise in the BULLETIN.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Standing advertisement fifteen cents a line per quarter (thirteen issues); transient advertisements, five cents a line each insertion.

If you want any first-class letter heads go to the BULLETIN office.

If you want any fancy bill heads printed go to the BULLETIN office.

If you want any neat business cards printed go to the BULLETIN office.

If you want any business circulars printed go to the BULLETIN office.

If you require posters of any size from a quarter sheet down to the BULLETIN office.

If you want printing of any description done with neatness and despatch, in a style of color, pen, penholders, envelopes, and the lowest prices for cash, go to the BULLETIN office.

And if you want note paper, letter paper, mourning paper, foolscap, or post paper, ruled or unruled, of good or medium quality extra fine, plain or common business envelope, ink in large or small bottles of any color, pens, penholders, envelopes, and the lowest prices for cash, go to the BULLETIN office.

And if you want note paper, letter paper, mourning paper, foolscap, or post paper, ruled or unruled, of good or medium quality extra fine, plain or common business envelope, ink in large or small bottles of any color, pens, penholders, envelopes, and the lowest prices for cash, go to the BULLETIN office.

And if you want note paper, letter paper, mourning paper, foolscap, or post paper, ruled or unruled, of good or medium quality extra fine, plain or common business envelope, ink in large or small bottles of any color, pens, penholders, envelopes, and the lowest prices for cash, go to the BULLETIN office.

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CANADA WEST.

There was a wet fall in Manitoba. Rat Portage is assessed at \$144,175. The Bank of Montreal is to open out in Regina.

A Portage la Prairie turf club is to be organized.

A Y.M.C.A. has been organized in Portage la Prairie.

The C.P.R. lately sold 50,000 acres of land in two days.

Le Manitoba, St. Boniface, is to be issued semi-weekly.

A new Holy Trinity church is to be erected in Winnipeg.

It is proposed to build a railway along the river front of Winnipeg.

Souris creek is expected to be laid down in Winnipeg at 86 to 88 per ton.

The C.P.R. station north of Old Wives' Lakes, is to be called Chaplin.

A case of small-pox occurred in Winnipeg in the latter end of September.

Lieut. Governor Dewdney has been suffering for some time from sciatica.

The C.P.R. bridge over the South Saskatchewan will be 1,900 feet in length.

The customs receipts at Winnipeg for September last amounted to \$283,230.

The new Lieut. Governor of Manitoba will take office on the 2nd of December.

A new English church has been erected in Brandon. It is called St. Matthews.

Col. Richardson took in Winnipeg during his recent official visit to Qu'Appelle.

A potato grown in Miami, southwestern Manitoba, weighs four and a half pounds.

A new saw mill to cost 25,000 feet a day is being erected in Prince Arthur's Landing.

Six prisoners escaped from the Winnipeg lock up lately. One of them was caught.

Minnesota county, Manitoba, is expected to yield 1,000,000 bushels of grain this year.

The Russian Jewish refugees in Winnipeg are to be sent to eastern cities for the winter.

Western Manitoba people have little confidence in the Manitoba North-Western railway.

Five deaths from small-pox at Stinking River, Manitoba, in September and October last.

A fine sample of crab apples has been grown by Mr. B. Hall, of Headingly, Man., this season.

A stock, grain and mining exchange has been inaugurated in Winnipeg. Capital, \$20,000.

A \$20,000 brewery is to be erected in Fort Rouge, opposite Winnipeg, by Stewart Mulvey.

Mr. Patrick, C.E., of Portage la Prairie, has gone to Prince Albert to survey land in that vicinity.

The C.P.R. in British Columbia is frequently obstructed by overhanging rock falling on the track.

A grain elevator having a capacity of 80,000 bushels and to cost \$25,000 is to be erected at Brandon.

Letters patent have been granted to the Qu'Appelle Farm Syndicate. Capital stock \$5,000,000.

A Conservative party is to be started in Brandon by C. S. Douglas of the Emerson International.

Some grain was still in stock on the 10th of October in Southern Manitoba, for lack of sufficient harvest help.

The Manitoba Mountaineer has doubled in size and is as gritty as ever. No straddle the fence on any question.

The Portage post office has been removed from the business part of the town and the Review is wrathly thereto.

The telegraph line from Troy to Humboldt is being completed by H. Giesbrecht, for the Department of Public Works.

Sugar cane (of some hardy variety) is grown in Southern Manitoba, and syrup made from it.

It is said to be a sure crop.

First class freight from Prince Arthur's Landing to Winnipeg costs \$1.45, fourth class 50 cts. Lumber \$65 a car load.

A new saw mill in Winnipeg has a circular which will cut 50,000 feet per day and a gang which will cut the same amount.

The Manitoba Presbytery want the Local government to alter the mode of issuing marriage licenses at present in force.

Track will not likely be laid on the Selkirk branch of the C.P.R. until next summer. The grading will be finished this fall.

The Manitoba South-Western is in the hands of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad, and not of the C.P.R.Co.

Some passengers recently made the trip from Rat Portage to Toronto via the Thunder Bay branch and the lakes in three days.

Construction trains are run on Sunday on the C.P.R. in British Columbia, although the contract says that no Sunday work shall be done.

The steamer Princess started out on the 12th of October to bring in the crews of the Saskatchewan steamers from Grand Rapids.

The assessment of the town of Emerson for 1881 amounts to \$1,626,970; that of Nelson to \$406,000, and of West Lynne to \$1,125,000.

A petroleum company has been formed in Gladstone, Manitoba. Three wells are to be sunk inside the corporation at a cost of \$8,000.

The Scott Act, which was carried some time ago in Marquette, Manitoba, has been declared inoperative through some informality.

Letters patent have been granted to the Dominion Cattle Company, capital, \$800,000, and the Bow River Ranch Company, capital, \$2,000,000.

Rev. G. Young, formerly of Winnipeg, has been appointed Superintendent of Methodist Missions in the North-West at a salary of \$2,000 a year.

The Yale, B.C., Sentinel wants the Dominion government to open a trade route from Shuswap Lake to the Columbia or to arrange to have the C.P.R.C.O. do it.

While blasting a tree on the railway works at Enory, B.C., the foreman was blown 12 feet into the air by a premature explosion, and will be laid up for a month.

The customs collections at the port of Victoria, B.C., for the month ending August 31st, 1882, amounted to \$80,078, against \$40,650 in the corresponding period last year.

The general railway act passed by the Manitoba government last session is to be disallowed by the Dominion. The act permitted Canadian railways to run to the boundary.

A swan of old exists in the Souris country between nine and ten feet thick, 15 feet below the surface and extends twenty miles from north to south by eighteen from east to west.

It is the intention of the government to grant licenses for the use of liquor in the Portage and Brandon. From the former place there are three applications, and from Brandon twenty.

The Marquis of Lorne told the British Columbians that if they wished to keep up in the face of improvement they would need to apply the cheapest labor they could get whether Chinese or white.

The Gladstone Echo has followed in the steps of the News of the same place and is among the things that were. Another paper is to be started by J. & P. Mordie. It will probably be called the re-echo.

An agricultural delegate of the North of Ireland, named Hind, has made the assertion that the wheat of the North-West was good enough for whiskey but no good for bread, owing to it being generally ripened by frost.

A special soldiers' train for points on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba and Northern Pacific railways, also for Manitoba and the North-West, left Kingston on the 4th of October. And J. P. Canadians say that there is no emigration to Dakota.

The Water Hen River which discharges Lake Winnipegosis into Lake Manitoba has been explored lately by a party who declare that by taking out a few boulders in one of the rapids it can be made navigable for boats drawing five feet of water.

Mr. Butt Hewson still finds snow at Toronto west of the North-West as a gigantic fraud. The North-West still exists, the eastern provinces and the old country to destruction by his way of it.

The site of Regina is on section 19, township 17, range 19, west of the 2nd meridian. The government, the syndicate and the Duke of Manchester's company, each hold a third interest. Section 26, the one Dewdney is interested in is about two miles off.

Marsh Snider left Portage la Prairie for Edmonton with a survey party consisting of fifteen men, for Geo. A. Simpson, D.L.S., who has preceded him. The party will be engaged in blocking and subdividing forty townships of government land in the vicinity of Edmonton.

A rumor is current in Ottawa that two leading American roads have signified their intention to the Government of pushing their lines through American territory, until they strike the Souris and then cross to the north, intersecting the C.P.R. at Regina or the Moose River, and proceeding up north through the Saskatchewan valley.

Gold diggings that pay \$10 a day have been discovered in the Carleton district, B.C., and the Lillost district. There is much excitement. The Indians have brought in 24,000 worth of gold dust from the Bridge River, some pieces weighing out as much as 50 lbs. It is believed that new and rich gold fields have been found.

When the syndicate bargain was before the House of Commons the Manitoba Free Press supported it. Since then it has denounced it and demands that it be not adhered to. It says "What we contended and still contend is not that the company were getting too much for what they were asked to do, but that they were asked to do more than Canada could afford to pay for." Very neatly put, but not true.

GENERAL NEWS.

Yellow fever is very bad in Pensacola, Florida.

The grain crop of the United States is good this year.

Frank James, brother of Jesse, has given himself up and is now in jail.

It is probable that Sir Hector Langevin will be the next governor of Quebec.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt in Montreal on the 10th of October.

The average wheat crop of Minnesota this year is 16.00 bushels to the acre.

In the Pan Handle region, Texas, 1,000 head of cattle die yearly from Texas fever.

Last year California shipped 2,865,365 gallons of native wine and 299,677 gallons of brandy.

The Pictou News is a new newspaper printed in Pictou, Nova Scotia. It is very well got up.

The Canada Atlantic Railway extends from Ottawa to Coteau Landing on the St. Lawrence, 70 miles.

The districts in Hungary where anti-Jewish riots have occurred, have been declared under martial law by the Ministry.

This year's wheat crop in Minnesota amounts to 40,000,000 bushels and the yield is 10 bushels to the acre. The corn crop for the state is about 2,000,000 bushels.

It is rumored that the control of the Globe is to be taken from Gordon Brown and handed over to Mr. Johnson, formerly principal of the Guelph Agricultural College.

The Oregon & Transcontinental Company have filed additional articles of incorporation to widen the entire country lying east of the Cascade mountains in Washington and Oregon territories.

A dummy car went through the open draw on the Harrington Bridge across the Niagara River, on the 28th of September. Five persons were on board, of whom two were killed and three seriously injured.

Sir C. Tupper while on a recent visit to Ireland visited the more poverty stricken parts of the country with a view to informing himself as to the suitability of the people as immigrants, and also as to their present condition.

There is war between the miners and farmers in California. The former in hydraulic mining wash down vast quantities of clay from the hill sides which are deposited in the valleys, sometimes choking up even the large streams, and injuring the farmers. The latter are entering actions in the courts to recover damages from the miners. If they succeed in this, hydraulic mining in a great many cases will have to be stopped.

The United States government has military reservation near Devil's Lake, Dakota, and recently an order was issued to increase its area greatly in order to stand off several syndicates of land grabbers. It was found, however, that if this were done bona fide settlers would suffer with the land grabbers and the increase was not made. In Canada reserves are made for the benefit of land grabbers and if a bona fide settler happens to be in one of these reserves so much the worse for him.

Some time ago a ranch man named Kelly living in Mexico near the Texas line was driving a band of 3,000 cattle north to Denver through Arizona and New Mexico. When 80 miles north of Trinidad his herd got mixed up with that of another cattle man named Howard and in separating them a dispute as to the ownership of some of the animals arose. Kelly had 32 cow boys with him and Howard 28, and for some time there was a good prospect of a general ruckus. Kelly proposed to settle the dispute and between six men of each party, to take place on horseback with revolvers as weapons. The proposal was accepted and six men of each side volunteered. The two parties were stationed fifty yards apart and were to fire at the word and advance at discretion. At the first word one of Kelly's men fired three bullets, one fell, and as Kelly's advanced Howard's ran. This settled it and Howard gave up the cattle claimed by Kelly.

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Have now on hand and will keep in stock a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES

BOOTS AND SHOES.

#2# HARDWARE TO ARRIVE SHORTLY

Having traded in this country for many years, the firm feel confident that they can supply the goods the people want, and will do so at the

LOWEST LIVING PROFITS.

HORSES AND CATTLE bought, sold and exchanged.

New store on St. Albert road, next building to the H. B. Co's fort.

NORRIS & CAREY.

MCNICHO & CHAMBERLAYNE,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, FORT SASKATCHEWAN,

Will keep constantly on hand a first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, especially selected for the trade there, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash. Remember the place—Haly's old store, east of the fort.

LOTS FOR SALE

IS THE

CITY OF SASKATCHEWAN.

1,000 LOTS FOR SALE ON THE HEMLOCK ESTATE, OPPOSITE FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

This estate has been subdivided into town lots by W. Beatty, D.L.S., and the plans are now on view at the Palace Hotel, City of Saskatchewan.

Parties wishing to secure lots on this desirable property, situated on the north side of the North Saskatchewan river, at the proposed railway crossing, have now a most favorable opportunity of doing so.

TERMS.—All sales less than One Hundred Dollars, cash; One Hundred Dollars and upwards, half cash, balance in six months with interest at eight per cent. per annum.

P. HELMICK.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FARMING LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

The Hudson's Bay Company own 7,000,000 acres in the Great Fertile Belt, and now offer for sale

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES

already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Town lots also for sale in Winnipeg, West Lynne, Rat Portage, Portage la Prairie, Goshen and Edmonton, N.W.T.

The above will be disposed of at reasonable prices and on easy terms of payment.

Full information in regard to these lands will be given at the offices of the Company in Winnipeg and Montreal.

C. J. BRYDGES, Land Commissioner.

METEOROLOGICAL

Weather report for week ending Thursday evening, 10th November, 1882. Reported for the BUREAU by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Friday,	42	27
Saturday,	43	17
Sunday,	38	27
Monday,	34	23
Tuesday,	36	11
Wednesday,	33	13
Thursday,	24	—1

Barometer rising. Wind on Sunday registered 37 miles per hour, and averaged 23 miles per hour all day.

MARRIED.

EMER-DOWLER.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. Andrew R. Baird, M.A., D.D., James Emer to Sarah Dowler, all of Edmonton.